THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1831. NO. 57.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*

MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN pursuance of an assignment to me, executed by Bezaleel Wells, and William R. Dickinson, on the 19th day of March, 1830, in trust for certain purposes therein expressed, I shall proceed to expose to sale, at Public Auction, at the Wollen Manufactory of B. Wells & Co., in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, *on the fourth day of May next*, the following Valuable WOOLLEN MACHINERY, lately in operation at the same establishment, to wit:—

8 double Carding Machines, } Making four sets of
2 single, do. } machines.
4 Condensers.

These machines are all in excellent order; the principal part of them having been new clothed within two or three years; the Condensers were put in operation in 1829.

2 Pickers, and one 44 Spindle Billy.
1 Spinning Mill, 120 spindles, put up in 1829.
5 100 spindle Jennies } Improved to spin after
2 120 do. } the condenser.

26 broad Power Looms, on Simpson's improved patent; 1 Broad Power Loom, made by P. H. Schenck & Co., Matteawan; 1 Sattinett Power Loom—the necessary Reeds and Gears are attached to the above looms. 3 Shearing machines, Swift's original patent; 13 Shearing machines, Swift's improvement on his own patent, built in 1829; 2 Brushing mills; 3 Cloth presses, with iron screws, two of the presses put up in 1829; 5 Broad Gig mills, and all the card handles belonging to them; 2 cast iron Blue Vats, heated by steam—each Vat or kettle dyes 75 pounds of wool; 2 Copper Kettles; 4 Indigo mills; 1 Warping mill, with Sizing apparatus attached; 1 Spooling machine; 2 mills for washing Cloth; 1 Press for baling cloth or wool.

Also, at the same time and place, 20 Coal Stoves; 1 cast iron Pump, and 40 feet of cast iron Pipe. Terms made known on the day of sale.

D. L. COLLIER, *Trustee.*
Steubenville, March 2, 1831.

Note.—The Woollen Manufactory, Lots, Steam Engine, &c. of B. Wells & Co. are offered for sale at public auction, by the Marshal for the District of Ohio, on the day fixed on for the sale of the above machinery. D. L. C.

March 25, 1831.—5t

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS, Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.
Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

EDUCATION,

No. 40 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has removed his Academy to No. 40 Fourth street, where he will continue to instruct a select number of Pupils in the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Book Keeping, &c. and begs leave to solicit a share of the Public patronage.

March 29—3t*. THOMAS MAYLIN.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,* OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

THE UNITED STATES' SPELLING BOOK,

CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1830.*

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, } PRINTING,
Medium, Royal, Demy, }
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	per cent. 1	Scioto,	per cent. 3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton,	- 2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville,	- 2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming,	- 2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himsel exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

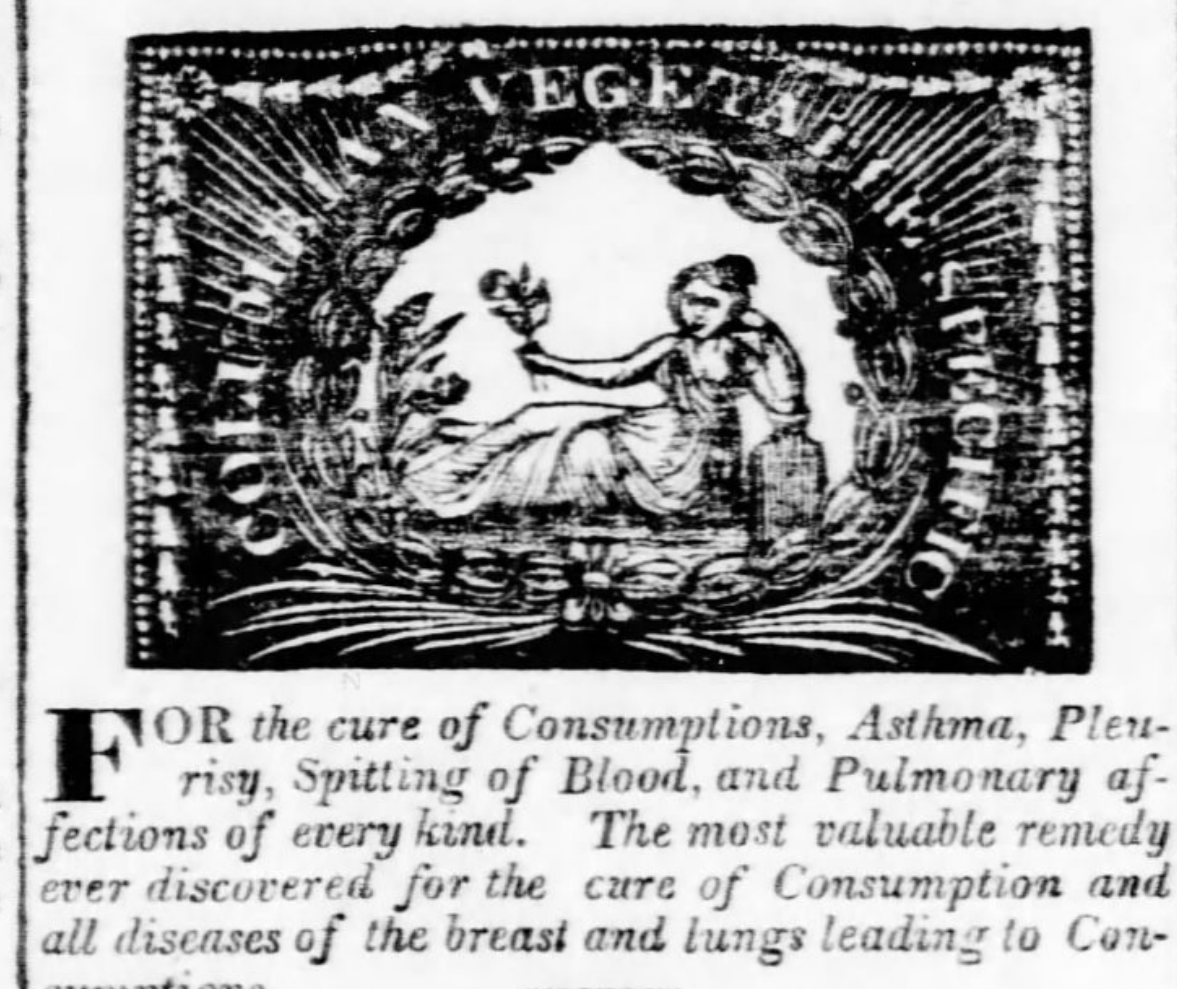
N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months: two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,



FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

Select School for Boys.

A SELECT School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, will be opened on the first Monday of April next, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY. For particulars, apply at the School Room of Miss Parry, No. 35 Market street.

References—Rev. JOHN BLACK,
Rev. J. F. HALSEY,
BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
T. B. DALLAS, Esq.
Hon. HARMAR DENNY.
March 11, 1831.—1m

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.

November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARDWARE, which comprises a very general assortment, which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Always on hand, a complete assortment of Hair Cloth. Feb. 25.—2mo.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of

W. W. IRWIN,
Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.
January 28, 1831—tf.

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.
February 22.—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge, who are exclusively authorised to make engagements for the concern.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
March 18, 1831.—2m

The Siamese Twins.

JUST received, and for sale, by HOGAN & Co., corner of Front and Market streets—THE SIAMESE TWINS, &c. &c.; by the Author of "Pelham," "The Disowned," &c. &c.

March 25, 1831.—3t

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the Assessment and Appropriation of the City Taxes, for the year 1831, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted, by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That for the purpose of raising supplies for the present year, there shall be levied and collected, upon the persons, professions, trades, and property of said city, made taxable, the sum of fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the sum aforesaid, together with the monies now in the treasury, the arrearages of taxes heretofore assessed, as well as all monies arising from rents, fines, forfeitures, licenses, &c. shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated in the following manner, viz:—

No. 1,	Salaries of Officers, to wit:—		
	Mayor's Salary,		$400 00
	Treasurer's	do.	300 00
	Street Commissioner's	do.	365 00
	Clerks of Councils,	do.	200 00
	Clerk of market,	do.	100 00
	High Constable's,	do.	200 00
	City Constables',	do.	600 00
	Bell Ringer's,	do.	80 00
	Messenger's,	do.	50 00
	Assessor's,	do.	60 00
	Recording Regulator's,	do.	200 00
	Superintendent Water Works,	do.	900 00
No. 2,	Cleaning Paved cartways,		1,700 00
3,	Collecting and lost taxes,		850 00
4,	Credits for old paving,		400 00
5,	Stationary and fuel,		40 00
6,	Repairing streets and landings,		860 00
7,	Wharf on Monongahela,		100 00
8,	Paving and grading cartways,		3,890 12
9,	Interest city bills, (water,)		6,300 00
10,	City bills in circulation, for their redemption and interest,		500 00
11,	Water works, for the further extension of,		3,000 00
12,	Contingent fund,		2,624 63
13,	For the redemption of city loan, due 1st July 1831,		20,000 00
14,	Canal bridge and filling, (Watson's road,)		2,500 00
			$46,219 75

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, 14th March, 1831.

ALEX'R. JOHNSTON, JR.
Pres't. Common Council.

Attest,—
S. A. ROBERTS, Cl'k. Com. Council, *pro tem.*
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't. Select Council.
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, Cl'k. Select Council.
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1831.—3t.

PITTSBURGH
Academic Seminary,

No. 11 ST. CLAIR STREET,

INTENDED for the education of youth, in English, French, Classical, and Mathematical Literature, preparatory for Mercantile, Mechanical, and Professional pursuits.

In this institution, young gentlemen shall be solidly and expeditiously prepared for the Counting House, and University. Gentlemen preparing for the Profession of Law or Medicine, shall have every assistance afforded them, for the speedy attainment of the Greek and Latin languages. The English department is attended to during the customary school hours; the Classical, from 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Mouls is engaged in the French department.

Popular lessons on Book Keeping are given daily.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

There is in the institution an interesting class of young ladies, who are taught separately. A separate, but convenient Room, communicating with the school, will be open on the 2d Monday of April, for the reception of a limited number, who shall have all the advantages of instruction, without the inconvenience of any intercourse with the other pupils.—Terms made known at the Seminary. M. M SHARRY, *Principal.*

March 22, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of a deed of trust, from JAMES MILLER, to Mahlon Rogers and John B. Warden, executed the 18th day of January, 1830, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 8th of April, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, [if not previously disposed of at private sale,] two lots in the village of Tarentum, at the mouth of Bull creek, on the Pennsylvania Canal, 20 miles above Pittsburgh, marked Nos. 46 and 47, in the plan of said village, on which is erected a first rate Steam Saw Mill, in complete order, with the necessary tools for doing a large business; likewise, lot No. 37 in said village, on which is erected a small Frame House, suitable for a small family. A further description is deemed unnecessary.—Persons wishing to purchase, will call on James Miller, on the premises, and examine for themselves. The whole will be sold for cash, or on a credit, with good security.

MAHLON ROGERS,
JOHN B. WARDEN,
Assignees of James Miller.
March 18, 1831.—ts

POETRY.

FREEDOM'S TRIUMPHS.

The anticipations here expressed, are given in Fraser's Magazine, as part of the prochecy for the year 1831.

* * * * *

Sounds are on the tempest winging,
What has spoke them? Wrath and shame
Memories start, like serpents, stinging;
Searching, wild, and bright, like flame.
Europe, from thy deepest prison
Rings a voice that earth must hear,
When the Spirit once has risen.
Man! thy day of grandeur's near!

Italy! thy pangs are numbered;
Light shall through thy dungeons shine;
Many an age thy strength hath slumbered;
Freedom's blaze forsook thy shrine
But the reign of blood and plunder—
Tremble, Austria! shall be o'er;
Heaven not yet has lost the thunder—
Gore shall yet be paid by gore

Poland! long baptised in slaughter,
To high heaven thy cry is borne,
Though thy blood was poured like water,
Though thy heart by wolves was torn,
E'en on thee a light is beaming,
Light that summons from the grave—
Light from lance and sabre streaming;
Poland! thou'rt no more a slave!

Germany! thou too art waking,
Like the giant from his sleep,
Heavily thy fetters shaking,
Like the heavings of the deep
Ere the storm begins to blow,
Like the torrent on the steep,
Gathering ere it bursts below!—
Who shall stand that torrent's sweep?

Hour of mighty retribution!
Who shall stand when thou art come?
Hour of fiery dissolution!
Strength a cypher, council dumb!
But the tempest shall be chidden,
Earth shall shine without a stain;
Guilt beneath its mountains hidden,—
Man shall be himself again!

A PRISON.

A prison is a house of care,
A place where none can thrive,
A touchstone true to try a friend,
A grave for one alive;
Sometimes a place of right,
Sometimes a place of wrong,
Sometimes a place of rogues and thieves,
And honest men among.

Inscription on Edinburgh Tolbooth.

MISCELLANY.

From the Cincinnati Chronicle.

REMINISCENCE OF PITTSBURGH.

The elevation of the Duke of Orleans to the throne of France, recalls some early recollections, and if you will indulge me in the privilege of the fair Sheherezade, of being discursive, and of digressing as much as I please, a paragraph or two is at your service.

It was probably in 1799 or in 1800, that this distinguished personage, accompanied by his two brothers, Montpensier and Beaujolois, came to the western country. On arriving in Pittsburgh, then a small village, they found one or two *emigres*, who had formerly filled prominent stations under the *ancienne regime*, who were now earning a scanty subsistence in carrying on some little business of merchandise. One of them, the Chevalier du B——c, one of the worthiest of men, and an admirable philosopher, kept a little shop, then denominated, *par excellence*, a confectionary. The articles, and the only ones, by the way, entitling the chevalier's establishment to this attractive name, were the kernels of hazelnuts, walnuts and peach stones, enclosed in an envelope of burnt maple sugar, *fabricated* by the skilful hands of the chevalier himself. Du B——c was the most popular citizen of the village; he had a monkey of admirable qualities, and his pointer (Sultan,) could, like the dog in the Arabian Nights, tell counterfeit money from good; at least, the honest folks who supplied our little market with chickens and butter, thought so, and that was the same thing. It was amusing to hear the master of the shop calling his two familiars to aid him in selecting the good from the bad, 'leven-penny-bitts.' "Allons Sultan, tell dese good ladie de good moneye from de counterfait." Then followed the important consultation between the dog and the monkey; Pug grinned and scratched his sides; Sultan smelt and in due time scraped the money into the drawer. As there was no counterfeit "leven-pences" Sultan seldom failed.—"Madame," would my friend say to the blowzy country lass, "Sultan is like de Pope, he is infalliable."—Sultan and Bijou laid the foundation of this excellent man's fortune.—they brought crowds of custom to the shop; and in two or three years he was enabled to convert his little business into a handsome fancy store. An attraction was then added to the establishment which diverted a portion of the public admiration from Sultan and the monkey: this was a Dutch clock with a goodly portion of gilding, and, two or three white and red figures in front: before striking it played a waltz. It was inestimable; this music had never been heard in the west, and those who have been brought up amidst the everlasting grinding of our present museums, can have no conception of the excitement caused by our chevalier's clock. In those days every unique piece of furniture or rare toy was believed to have formed a part of the *spolia opima* of the French revolution, and most generally they were set down as the property of the Queen of France. It was soon insinuated abroad that the Chevalier's clock formed one of the rare ornaments of the Boudoir of the unfortunate Maria Antoinette. When he was asked how much it cost, he evaded the question with admirable casuistry. "Ah, mon ami," he would say with sincere tristesse, "the French revolution produce some terrible effect: it was worth fifteen hundred franche guiney." That, and the dog and the monkey were worth to the chevalier, 15,000 dollars, for he realised this sum in a few years, from a foundation of a few pounds of sugar and a peck of hazelnuts.

Such was the chevalier de B——c in his Magazin, and he was a perfect illustration of the French character of that day: it would accommodate itself to any situation in life; it enabled the Minister of Marine to become, like Bedredden, a pastry cook, and young Egalite, the present King of France, a schoolmaster in Canada. But this is only one side of the picture; du B——c, when he closed his shop, and entered into society, was the delight of his auditory, he was an accomplished scholar, possessed the most polished manners and habits of "la vieille cour." He was a younger son, or as the French people call it, he was the 'cadet' of a noble family. He had traveled much and observed profoundly. He had been to the 'Holy Land,' not exactly as a palmer, but being 'attache a la legation Francaise' at Constantinople, of which his relation, Sauf Boeuf, was the head, he took the opportunity of traveling through as much of Asia as was usually examined by European travelers.

Such was my early friend du B——c, to whose instructions and fine belles lettres acquirements, I am indebted for some of the most unalloyed enjoyments of my life, by opening to me some of the richest treasures of French literature; and such was the man whom the sons of Orleans found in a frontier American village. I do not remember the definite destination of the interesting strangers; but certain it is, that the chevalier du B——c induced them to while away a much longer period in Pittsburgh than could have been their original intention. He proposed to General N——, whose house was always the temple of hospitality, where he was in the habit of dining every Sunday, and at whose table and fireside the unfortunate *emigre* was sure to find a hearty welcome, to introduce the travelers. The General at first received the proposition with coldness. He said he had been a soldier of the Revolution, the intimate of Rochambeau and Lafayette, and of course entertained a feeling of the deepest respect for the memory of the unfortunate Louis, not as a monarch, but as a most amiable and virtuous man. He insisted that no good could spring from the infamous exciter of the jacobins, the profligate Egalite. "Mais mon General, (said the chevalier, with a shrug of the shoulders, and most melancholy contortion of his wrinkled features,) ils sont dans la plus grande misere, et ils ont ete chasse, comme nous autres, par ces vilains sans culottes." The chevalier knew his man, and his *bon hommie* of the General prevailed. "Eh! bien! chevalier, allez rendre nos devoirs aux voyageurs, et qu'ils dinent chez nous demain." The strangers accepted the courtesy, and became intimate with and attached to the family of the kind hearted American: the charms of the conversation of the Duke of Orleans, and his various literary attainments, soon obliterated for the moment the horrible career of his father, from the minds of his hearers. If my boyish recollection is faithful, he was rather taciturn, and melancholy; he would be perfectly abstracted from conversation, sometimes for half an hour, looking stedfastly at the coal fire that blazed in the grate, and when roused from his reverie, he would apologise for this breach of *bienseance*, and call one of the children who were learning French to read to him. On these occasions I have read to him many passages selected by him, from Telemaque: the beautiful manner in which he read the description of Calypso's Grotto is still fresh in my memory. He seldom adverted to the scenes of the revolution, but he criticised the battles of that period, particularly that of Jemmapes, with such discrimination, as to convince the military men of Pittsburgh, of whom there were several, that he was peculiarly fitted to shine in the profession of arms.

Montpensier, the second brother, has left no mark on the tablet of memory by which I can recall him; but Beaujolais, the young and interesting Beaujolais, is still before 'my mind's eye.' There was something romantic in his character, and Madame de Genlis' romance, the 'Knights of the Swan,' in which that charming writer so beautifully apostrophises her young ward, had just prepared every youthful bosom to lean towards this accomplished boy. He was tall and graceful, and playful as a child. He was a universal favorite.—He was a few years older than myself; but when together, we appeared to be of the same age. A transient blush of melancholy would occasionally pass over his fine features, in the midst of his gayest amusements; but it disappeared quickly, like the white cloud of summer. We then ascribed it to a boyish recollection of the luxuries and splendors of the Palais Royal, in which he had passed his early life, which he might be contrasting with the simple domestic scene which was passing before him. It was, however, probably in some measure, imputable to the first sensation of that disease, which, in a few short years afterwards, carried him to his grave.

One little circumstance made a singular impression on me. I was standing one day with this group of Frenchmen, on the bank of the Monongahela, when a countryman of theirs, employed in the quarter master department, as a laborer in taking care of flat boats, passed by. Pierre Cabot, or, as he was familiarly called, French Peter, was dressed in a blanket capot, with a hood in place of a hat, in the manner of the Canadian boatmen, and in moccasins. Du B——c called after him, and introduced him to the French princes.—The scene presented a subject for moralising even for a boy: on the banks of the Ohio, and in exile, the representative of the first family of a nation who held rank of higher importance than any other nation in Europe, took by the hand in a friendly and familiar conversation, his countryman, whose lot was cast among the dregs of the people, and who would not have aspired to the honor of letting down the steps of the carriage of the man with whom he here stood on the level.

Peter was no Jacobin—he had emigrated from France before the philanthropic Robespierre and his colleagues had enlightened their fellow citizens, and opened their eyes to the propriety of vulgar brutality and ferocity. Honest Cabot, therefore, felt all the love and veneration for the Princes which Frenchmen under the old regime, never failed to cherish for members of the "grand monarque." I was a great favorite with old Peter. The next time I met him, he took me in his arms, and exclaimed, with tears in his eyes,—"Savezvous, mon enfant, ce qui m'est arrive? j'ai en l'honneur de causer avec monseigneur, en pleine rue. Ah! bon Dieu, quelle chose affreuse que la revolution."

The brothers, on quitting Pittsburgh, left a most favorable impression on the minds of the little circle in which they were received so kindly. The recollection of the amiable Beaujolais was particularly cherished; and when the news of his death in Sicily, a few years after, reached the west, the family circle of General N——, expressed the sincerest sorrow.

The Chevalier du B——c, after realizing a snug fortune by industry and economy, removed to Philadelphia, to have the opportunity of mingling more with his countrymen. On the restoration of the Bourbons, his friends induced him to return to France, to resume the former rank of his family. But it was too late; the philosophical emigrant had lived too long in American seclusion to relish the society of Paris, or habits had changed too much to be recognised by him.—The following is a translation of a paragraph from one of his letters to his old friend, the late General N——, soon after has arrival in Paris.

"I am again on the stage, where the delightful days of my early youth were passed; but, my dear General, I am not happy—I feel like the old man in one of your English tales, forty years of whose life had been spent in prison, and who had been discharged by the clemency of a new monarch, only to find that all his relatives and friends were dead, and that his own name had been forgotten; he begged the emperor to recommit him to his prison. I find myself actually sighing for the little circle of your family, and for my little magazine upon the banks of La Belle Riviere. I am a stranger in Paris, unknowing and unknown. I am surrounded by new faces, new names, new titles, and what is more embarrassing, by new manners. What a change! The metamorphosis is worthy of the pen of Ovid—it is the transformation of the lovely and graceful nymph, into the rough and rigid tree. You may accuse me of speaking like a Frenchman, but I cannot help saying that the elegance and polish of French society, so long the glory of the world, is gone forever. The few gray-headed specimens of the old court, like myself, who have returned, are insufficient to restore it. We have soirees now, but the charms of the "petits-soupers" are no more to be found. Music has not retrograded, certainly; but dancing, my dear sir, except on the stage, is nothing like what it was *bono sub Ludovico*. Yet do not understand me as meaning to convey the idea, that, on the whole, things are no better. That wonderful man who is sent to St. Helena, although a tyrant of the first order, will have many of his sins forgiven him in this world, for the liberal encouragement he gave to the arts, sciences, and literature. More correct notions of government are cherished, and if the old royalists will only encourage the new king to adopt and appreciate the vast changes in society and thinking, all will go well; but I acknowledge, my dear friend, that I doubt the prudence and common sense of my old friends, particularly of those who remained in Europe. As a patriot and philosopher, I must bear witness to the improvement and advancement of my country since the revolution: as a man, however, I cannot but mourn; the storm has not left a single shrub of my once numerous family; the gullotine has drunk the blood of all my race; and I now stand on the verge of the grave, the dust of a name whose pride it once was to trace its history, thro' all the distinguished scenes of French history, for centuries back. With the eloquent savage, Logan, whose speech you have so often read to me, I can say, that "not a drop of my blood runs in the veins of any living creature." I must return to America, and breathe my last on that soil, where my most contented days were passed."

The Chevalier never returned, however; he lingered away his time in the different sea ports of France, until death finally arrested his mortal career, in the city of Bordeaux. N.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the Boston Courier of March 26.

LATEST FROM FRANCE

The ship Clematis, Capt. Holmes, arrived at this port yesterday from Havre, whence she sailed on the 9th of February. The latest Paris papers brought by this arrival are to the 5th, but we have seen those of a later date from Havre, which, however, contain no accounts of any important occurrences, except the nomination, by the Belgian Congress, of the second son of Louis Philippe to the throne of Belgium. In connection with this event, the speculations in the following letter will be read with some interest. It is from an intelligent merchant in Paris, to a friend of the editor, under date of February 5.

"The question of war or peace has been the one of the most lively interest in Paris, for the last ten days, and it now appears to be near its termination, as the choice of the Duke de Nemours (second son of Louis Philippe) by the Belgian Congress as their sovereign, which took place on the 3d instant, will bring affairs to a crisis. General Lafayette told me this week that there was danger of opposition from England either to the union of Belgium with France, or of placing a French prince upon the throne; not from the present ministry, but from the aristocracy with Wellington at their head, who might cause the fall of the present cabinet by their clamor against Lord Grey and his associates, should they permit the extension of the French power; in which event Wellington would again take the helm, and war was very likely to ensue. Nothing short of a fear of commotions at home, would prevent the powers who were parties to the un-"holy alliance" from making a crusade against France—or rather it would be aimed at free governments. But the moment Austria removes the hordes of troops a single post from Lombardy, the whole north of Italy would rise and shake off the Austrian power. The Autocrat would have other sections than Poland to quell by force. And Prussia, though least liable to commotions, as her king is a reasonable man, would in her turn heave with the swelling tide, and all the Germanic powers be obliged to accede to the popular voice, and grant their subjects free constitutions. Very many persons, I find, are decidedly of opinion that war must ensue from the present state of things, throwing the Belgian question out of sight, but I do not agree with them. If that point is once settled, I think all the powers will have enough to do at home without troubling themselves with their neighbor's affairs; at present the question appears to rest upon a poise, and the weight of a straw, almost, would create a preponderance for or against war.

"If the French government accept the offer of the Belgian throne for a French prince, I think that there are nine chances out of ten that a general war ensues; but I hope not, though I believe a majority of the French nation would be in favor of supporting the nomination even at such an expense."

A postscript to this letter says:—It is said the king and council have positively refused to accept the Belgian nomination.

We have seen another letter, of the 9th, which states that the king had not decided whether to accede to the election of his son to the throne of Belgium, but was supposed to be waiting for despatches from England.

The Duke de Nemours has been elected king of Belgium by a majority of one vote. The Election took place at a session of the National Congress, on the 3d February; on the first ballot the whole number of votes was 191—of which the Duke de Nemours had 89—the Duke de Leuchtombourg 74—and the Arch-duke Charles of Austria 35. Neither having obtained the requisite majority, the Congress proceeded to a second ballot, when it appearing that the whole number of votes was 192, and that the Duke de Nemours had 97, the President proclaimed him King of Belgium.

The President had scarcely pronounced this decision, when the cry of "Long live the King of Belgium," burst forth from all quarters. General joy pervaded the whole people. The cannons poured forth their deep-toned voices, the streets were spontaneously illuminated, and troops of young people perambulated the city, bearing the tri-colored flag, singing *la Parisienne*, and shouting for Nemours and the King.

The Duke de Nemours was born on the 25th of October, 1814, and is of course in the 17th year of his age. The Journal des Debats of February 6, discusses the question, whether the King of the French, on the part of his son, ought to accept of this dignity thus conferred upon him by a majority of two votes, after a long and angry debate in the National Congress. It states some of the obstacles which the young king, at sixteen years of age, would have to encounter, among a divided people, who have their constitution yet to establish, and concludes with the declaration that reason forbids exposing the young prince, France, and even Belgium, to the dangers which would be incurred by an acceptance of the appointment.

The Journal des Debats announces in a postscript:—"We learn this evening (Feb. 5,) in a certain manner, that the King has not accepted the throne of Belgium for the Duke de Nemours."

It appears that the French government has dissented from the protocols of the conferences of the Ambassadors of the five powers in London, in two or three instances, viz. one which defines the boundary between Holland and Belgium, and one which relates to the proportion of the public debt to be borne by the two states. The French government dissented from these dispositions, on the ground that the allied powers interposed only as mediators; and that the matters to which these two protocols related ought to be adjusted by the two states, by mutual consent. It is said that there is a third protocol to which the French government has not assented, the object of which is to exclude from the throne of Belgium the chiefs of the five allied powers, and the princes of their respective families.

Paris, Feb 6.—On the news of the election of the Duke de Nemours to the throne of Belgium, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the British Ambassador and M. Rothschild immediately despatched couriers to London.

The Paris Constitutionnel observes, that it is the opinion of many members of the deputation, that the hesitancy of the Government to receive them, is owing to the small majority by which the Duke of Nemours was elected. They assert, however, that had the Belgians been certain of the Throne's being accepted, the majority would have been immense.

Brussels, Feb. 5.—The greatest tranquillity prevails. The proclamation of yesterday, which announced that on the 6th 18,000 loaves and 9,000 francs would be distributed, was received by the people with acclamations. Congress is deserted; scarcely a sufficient number of deputies remain to continue the discussion of the constitution. But one desire animates all persons—that of seeing the King whom the nation has just elected. We have been assured, says a Brussels journal that the deputation who will wait upon the Duke de Nemours, will request General Lafayette to accompany the young Prince.

People are much deceived, says the Courier des Pays Bas, if they judge the sentiments of the Belgians by the large minority which voted against the Duke de Nemours. They gave their votes to others, but they have implicitly concorded in this election.

The Deputies from Belgium were at Paris on the 8th of February, but had not been officially received by the King; it was reported on change that they would not be admitted to an audience until an answer should have been received from the Cabinet of St. James, to a despatch forwarded by a special courier.

The following proclamation was issued by the Regency of Brussels on the result of the election.

"The Burgomaster and Magistrates [Echevins] to the inhabitants of Brussels.

"Citizens: Our representatives have consummated our glorious revolution.

"The destinies of Belgium are fixed. His Royal Highness Louis Philippe, Duke of Nemours, is elected King of the Belgians.

"A son of a citizen King, who has preserved our fine country from foreign invasion, and bloody reactions, has incontestable titles to our love and our gratitude.

"Citizens! Under the sceptre of a Prince of our choice, we shall become a free and independent nation.

"Live the Belgic nation!—live the King!

"Done at Brussels, 3d of February, 1831.

ROUPPE

"The Secretary, Zanna."

A private letter from Warsaw of the 25th January, informs us, says the Augsburgh Gazette, that on the night previous the Diet had declared the absolute independence of Poland and the cessation of the Russian Dynasty.

The Berlin Gazette publishes the following extract from a commercial letter, dated Warsaw, 26th January: "At the sitting of the Diet yesterday night, the Throne of Poland was unanimously declared vacant. According to last accounts from the frontiers, hostilities have not yet commenced.

The Polish troops have been placed in echelon from Braga to Brezsc and Kawen. All is at present tranquil. Since the proclamation of Marshal Diebitsch, the tri-colored has been substituted for the white cockade."

Warsaw, Jan. 21.—At a union of the Councils of War and the National Council with the Deputies of both Chambers, the Prince Michael Radziwill received 107 votes, and was elected Commander in Chief of the Army.

Nine different Gazettes are published every day; of these the most violent is the Nowa Polaska.

Warsaw, Jan. 28.—Private letters speak in decided language of the unanimity and enthusiasm of the people. The Dictator had not been visible for some time; it was reported that he had been seized with mental alienation. Reports were in circulation that hostilities had commenced, and that the Poles were victorious.

At the National Theatre on the night of the 27th January, "The Revolution of the 27th, 28th, and 29th July, 1830," was performed. The house was crowded, and the play was received with reiterated bursts of applause. The repetition of some passages was demanded, and on the cry of "long live France, liberty, the charter, and Lafayette," uttered from the stage in the course of the performance, the audience simultaneously mingled their acclamations with those of the actors. After the play, H. Hervet, a favorite performer, answered the call of the audience, and sang Marseilloise and La Parisienne, which were received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Extract of a letter dated Havre, Feb. 6. "We have nothing new as regards Poland. The Russians are advancing in a very powerful force, which the Poles cannot resist, with any hope of success. This was probably seen by the Dictator when he resigned his place. Another Dictator has been chosen.

Count Diebitsch has issued two proclamations, addressed to the Poles and the Polish Army.—They are echoes of those issued by the Emperor.

According to the London Courier, the question of reform was to be presented to Parliament, by the Ministers on the 3d of March.

In the course of a debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the 5th of February, on the subject of the regulations of the prisons, and the employment of convicts, the Keeper of the Seals said in reply to some remarks of M. de Tracy, that the government, for the purpose of effecting the establishment of the best Penitentiary system possible, had omitted no kind of research, and at this moment, two magistrates had received an appointment to make a voyage to America, so as to ascertain the best organization which has been in operation in that country on the penitentiary system.

Gen. Bernard had arrived in France from the United States.

Letters from Madrid of the 27th January, leave no doubt, says the Journal of the 6th ult. as to the augmentation proposed by Ferdinand in his Military establishment; it will be extended as far as the situation of the treasury will admit. It is said that the departure of M. Aguado for Spain, is caused by some financial projects, which, if executed, will enable the king to complete his armament, and equip forty battalions of Provincial Militia. It is said that France has nothing to fear from this movement.

Rome, Jan. 22.—Two days since an event happened, of which no one knows the cause, but which has greatly disturbed the tranquillity of Rome and the Conclave. At 8 o'clock in the evening a bomb-shell burst, in the centre of the Palace where the Cardinals are assembled. Every one put himself on the alert. The Police authorities of the city were immediately on foot; patroles scoured the streets, but no trace was discovered of the author of the alarm.

From the National Gazette.

There is a language of personal adulation in two of the Washington papers, which offends the true Republican nature, and has an outlandish sound. Thus, in the Globe, General Jackson is told that he has been raised up by Heaven for great ends—that he alone can save the Republic; and, in the National Journal, Mr. Clay is depicted as the only hope and refuge of the Union—the man of destiny. This note chimes with the old song of divine right in kings, the preordination of rulers, above, with the correlative duty of passive obedience. By and by, we may be informed that this republic or nation was created as an instrument for the glory of the general or the orator. A celebrated English writer of the 17th century, observes—

> "As men are apt to make themselves the measure of all being, so they make themselves the final cause of all creation. Thus, the reputed orthodox philosophers in all ages have taught that the world was made for man, the earth for him to inhabit, and all the luminous bodies, in the immense expanse around us, for him to gaze at—Kings do no more, no, not so much, when they imagine themselves the final cause for which societies were formed, and governments instituted. This capital error, in which almost every prince is confirmed by his education, has so great an extent, and so general an influence, that a right to do every iniquitous thing in government may be derived from it."

Let the writers in the Globe, and such encomiasts as our new Senator in Congress, proceed in ascribing to President Jackson unrivalled and transcendant wisdom and sagacity, the utmost original efficiency and success in administration, an exclusive Divine election for the regeneration and salvation of the country, and he may at length imagine himself, in spite of his daily experience, to be endowed with matchless and all-sufficient powers, and to possess the right to do every thing in government which may suit his notions and will. He may come to believe, like Louis XIV and Napoleon, that he is *the state; l'etat c'est moi*. Louis, it is recorded, so fully deemed his kingdom a heavenly patrimony, that when "a very considerable man had discoursed to him at large of the miserable condition to which his people was reduced, and had frequently used the word state, *l'etat*, though the king approved the substance of all that was said, yet he was shocked at the frequent repetition of this word, and complained of it as a kind of *indecency to himself*."

Without the least disparagement of General Jackson and Mr. Clay,—and without meaning to compare them as to fitness for civil administration,—we may confidently aver that neither was born either to save or destroy institutions and a national weal, which depend upon principles, character, education, and general circumstances, such as the American; and that there are hundreds of their countrymen, any one of whom, placed in the office of President, would be as useful and respectable, or prove equal to its duties and the exigencies of the Union. At the same time, we confess that we apprehend much mischief, much danger to some parts of the Constitution, much degeneracy of tone and spirit, in the event of General Jackson's re-election; and that we think it would be better to take any civilian, whose real qualifications would render unnecessary all the artifices of fiction and the strained canticles of flattery, now used to hide deficiencies and maintain a bright and imposing phantasm before the eyes of the people—a kind of official pageant which party managers richly gild, and then devoutly worship, in order to keep the idol in vogue, for their separate purposes.

UNITED STATES BANK.

Vote in the House of Representatives on concurring with the Senate in a resolution approving of the present bank of the United States.

Yeas.—Messrs. Andrews, Arthurs, Ashbridge, Banks, Barlow, Bastress, Beecher, Black, Blair, Brown, Buttz, Carter, Cox, Craft, Cummin, Davies of Bedford, Davies of the City, Denison, Dorrance, Eneix, Felton Fetterman, Galbraith, Gebhart, Geiger, Goodman, Griffith, Hays, Hill, Houston, Huntzinger, Ingersoll, Keller, Kerr, Kneppley, Kuhns, Laporte, Laussat, Levergood, Linville, Lobach, M'Conkey, Miller, Oliphant, Oliver, Peltz, Pennypacker, Pettit, Plumer, Potteiger, Pretz, Purviance, Reid, of Armstrong, Reigel, Reily, Riddell, Rhule, Rutherford, Shannon, Shearer, Spayd, Stauffer, Stotes, Valentine, Wagoner of Northamton, Wanner, Waugh, Whitlatch, Yardley, Smith, *Speaker*.—75.

Nays.—Messrs. Frick, Hamacher, Hoover, Long, Parke, Patterson, Petrikin, Piatt, Read of Susquehanna, Simpson, Smith,—11

From the National Gazette

The following resolution was passed *unanimously* in the Senate of Pennsylvania:

"That whereas the Bank of the U. States has tended in so great a degree to maintain a sound and uniform currency; to facilitate the financial operations of the government; to regulate foreign and domestic exchange, and has been so conducive to commercial prosperity, that the Legislature of Pennsylvania recommend a renewal of its charter under such regulations and restrictions as to the power of the respective states as Congress may deem right and proper."

On Saturday last it was adopted in the House of Representatives by a vote of seventy-five to eleven. Of the eleven gentlemen who composed the minority, it is understood that nearly all of them—perhaps the whole except three—were friends of the Bank, whose only objection to the resolution was, that it did not propose a renewal entirely without reference to any restrictions. The resolution therefore has passed *unanimously* in the Senate, and *almost unanimously* in the House. It will be, we are satisfied, as unanimously approved by the people of this State.

We copy the following from the North Corolina Observer, heretofore a strong Jackson paper.

Mr. Calhoun.—Many of the Northern papers speak of it as a matter reduced almost to certainty, that this gentleman will be brought forward by his friends as a candidate for the next Presidency. To those who have long read this paper, we need hardly say with how much pleasure we should lend our feeble aid to the support of a man of his brilliant talents, great experience, and unblemished private character, for this office. Recent circumstances have allayed the regret we should once have had on seeing Mr. Calhoun and Gen. Jackson placed in opposition to each other. We shall probably return to the subject at a more convenient season.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33½	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk co. Hav de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabetht'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Georget'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,
Joseph Jenkinson,
Robert Menha,
E. G. Nelson,
John Phillips,
Andrew Boggs,
George Dobbs,
James Stuart,

Archibald Shaw,
David Glenn,
Isaac Rhoads,
F. S. Byrne,
A. Westervelt,
Nath. Whiston,
John W. Kane,
John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Nov. 26.—w6m.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be sold by public outcry, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 18th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Sarver, of, in and to a certain tract of land, lying on the south side of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike road, where the stone mansion house stands, and that section of land on the north side, adjoining lands of Henry Bosler, James Patterson, and others, supposed to contain 175 acres, more or less; being the same (inter alia) which Thomas Sarver, by his last will and testament, devised to said William Sarver, to have and to hold after the decease of Catharine Sarver. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Sarver, at the suit of Catharine Kimmins, for use of David Walter.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of James Shaw, of, in and to a certain piece or part of lot No. 440, in Col. Woods' plan of the city of Pittsburgh, situate on the corner of Sixth and Wood streets, and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of said streets; thence thirty-six feet fronting and along Wood street, thence at right angles across said lot, No. 440, sixty feet to the line of lot No. 439, thence along the line of said lot thirty-six feet to Sixth street, thence along Sixth street sixty feet to the corner aforesaid, the place of beginning, on which are erected two three story brick buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Shaw, at the suit of Malcolm Leech.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Phillis, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Sidneyville, in St. Clair township, being lot No. 38, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, and running thence south one half degree, west 9 perches and 6 hundths. to a post. Thence south 81 degrees, west 17 perches and 32 hundths. to a post, thence north 3 d. w. 9 perches 6 hundths. to a post on the public road, thence along said road north 31 degrees, west 17 perches and 32 hundths. to the place of beginning. Bounded on the east by Centre street, on the west by Nathl. Bedford's line, and on the north by the public road, containing one acre, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Phillis, at the suit of James Steel, for the use of S. Kingston.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Wallace, to all those 3 certain lots in the city of Pittsburgh, Nos. 253, 254, and 255, in the general plan of said city, and occupied by the Columbian Steam Engine company, being an estate in remainder of the within named defendant after the termination of the estate for life of O Reeves, now living. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Charles Wallace, at the suit of S. and J. Thompson.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, the following described property:—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Pittsburgh, marked in the plan of lots laid out by Oliver Ormsby No. 3; being part of the lot marked in Col. Wood's general plan of Pittsburgh No. 443; and being the same lot which James M'Vickar and Eleanor his wife, by Indenture bearing even date herewith, granted and conveyed to the said Edward Patchell, jr. in fee, under and subject to the rent therein specified, together with all and singular the appurtenances, &c.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Edward Patchell, jr. at the suit of John D Davis. And to be sold by me.

WM. CAVEN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, March 29.—w3t

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure.

JOHN SUMNER,
No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS.
No 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks.

E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT.

D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.
March 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

FOR SALE,

A FINE BODY OF LANDS, consisting of 15 tracts, or about 5000 acres, situate 3 to 5 miles from the town of Indiana, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. These lands being the first surveys made in that county under the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, so early as 1773, were then selected for their choice quality, and particularly for their abundance of meadow ground; Crooked Creek and part of Twolick running directly thro' them. The greater part of them are tenanted under improving leases, and the thriving town of Indiana, with the vicinity of the new state improvements, render them a desirable object for the investment of money in landed property. Further information will be given by Daniel Stanard, Esq. in Indiana, who will show the lands, or Thomas White, Esq.; and the terms, which will be accommodating to a purchaser of the whole body together, will be fully made known by the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

H. D. GILPIN
March 29, 1831—w3t

BOOT & SHOE STORE

THE subscriber is constantly supplied with a large and general assortment of Philadelphia and city made BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, at his Store, south west corner of the Diamond and Market street.

ROBERT DONNELL
January 4 1831.—w3mo.

Morgan Neville

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1831.

☞The Pennsylvania Canal is now full from Johnstown to this city.

Expedition.—The mail which left Philadelphia at thirty minutes after two o'clock, A. M. on Thursday, the 31st ult., arrived in Pittsburgh at twenty minutes before eleven, A. M. on Saturday, the 2d instant, being just fifty-six hours and fifty minutes.

The "*Reminiscence of Pittsburgh*," which we publish to-day, is from the pen of Morgan Neville, Esq., and will certainly interest those of our *readers, at least,* who recollect Gabriel Dubac, his monkey, and his dutch clock.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—The bill creating a 17th Judicial District, and confining the 5th to this county, passed in Senate on Thursday last.

The Legislature adjourns this day at 12 o'clock.

Robert M'Cord, who was confined in our jail on suspicion of having murdered his wife, died on Sunday night last.

We have received the *New Orleans Courier* of the 11th of March, containing an account of the arrival of the *Majestic* at that port. Her latest dates from Europe were only to the 19th of January, being about three weeks earlier than those brought by the Clematis; so that the reports of the assassination of O'Connell and the defeat of the Russians are undoubtedly incorrect. Indeed, it is manifest that the writer of the letter which we published on Friday, was entirely misinformed, for no such intelligence as that which he communicates is mentioned in the Courier.

A Compliment worth something.—A neighboring editor pays Judge Baldwin the following *precious* and *considerate* compliment:

"We understand, with pleasure, that Judge Baldwin delivered a separate opinion, arriving at the same conclusions as the court, but *by a more legal and logical method of reasoning.*"

Some sycophants would have delayed the expression of an opinion until they could have read the articles decided upon, but our contemporary proves his obsequiousness by *deciding* without the power of *judging*.

Printer by Authority.—We had determined not to notice the recent resolution of the councils of our city to publish the ordinances hereafter in but one paper, and the selection of the Allegheny Democrat as that paper.

If the ordinances are to be published in only one paper, we are almost as willing that the Democrat should enjoy all the benefits of such a monopoly as any other, always excepting our own. The editor of that journal already enjoys two or three good jobs: he is used to *feeding at the public crib*, and, if report says true, he was likely to become restiff in the harness, and additional public favor was necessary to soothe him. In accordance with this kind of reasoning, we issued our last number without any allusion to this subject. Upon further reflection, however, we are persuaded that our first impressions were wrong. We are now convinced that the selection of the Democrat as the only medium for the publication of ordinances which concern our whole community, was altogether improper. We have therefore determined to express our disapprobation.

There are in this city two or three, or perhaps more, papers which have a larger circulation than the Democrat. If we are correctly informed as to the city circulation of that paper, ours exceeds it four, five, or perhaps six times. We are told, that along Market street from the Diamond to the Monongahela river there is not one subscriber to that paper: this is probably incorrect, but that there are not exceeding eight or ten, we think may be confidently asserted.

It is said that money will be saved to the city by publishing in but one paper. This is true, but still more would have been saved if the ordinances were not published at all. To this some partisan of the Democrat will say that the charter compels the publication in at least one paper. Certainly the charter does require it, but the charter intended a true and honest publication: that charter never intended a mere *nominal* publication.

If our memory serves us, it was the tyrant Caligula who caused the laws to be written in small letters, and placed on lofty pillars, for the purpose of entrapping the people. Our legislature never intended to approve the conduct of this profligate tyrant, but our *republican* councils have gone as far as the charter would permit, in imitating the example of the imperial despot.

Our Trade with the British West Indies.—We invite the attention of our readers to a letter from Montreal, which we have extracted from the Buffalo Journal. The subject is one worthy of the most grave consideration of every Pennsylvanian. There is one view of this matter which we were afraid to suggest while the canal bill was under discussion, because it would perhaps have ensured the defeat of the appropriation to the Beaver and Shenango route.

The preference which produce exported from Canada to the British West Indies has over similar produce exported from *our own seaports* to the same islands, forms a strong inducement to send to Montreal. Flour, wheat, &c. are *already* sent from Beaver county to the Ohio Canal. When the communication from this place to the Portage Summit is completed, is there not a probability that much produce will take that direction, to the direct injury of the Pennsylvania Canal? The British government can admit our produce from Canada into their islands *duty free*, and can increase the duty on the same produce from our own ports, *as they please*. These suggestions are made to attract the attention of our readers, and to induce them to devise measures of precaution, if deemed necessary.

Trade with the Canadas, and the West Indies.—The following extract of a letter from Messrs. Gates & Co. Montreal, to their correspondent in Albany, will exhibit the true character of our relations with regard to the Canada and West India Trade. Let the wide-mouthed partisan read it, and then answer the people how much they have gained by the negotiations of our wise rulers.

"We expect to witness and have some little share of the largest year's business ever done in Montreal. We soon expect to hear that a new act, by the British Parliament, will admit United States' wheat and other grains, rye, flour, and corn meal, into Canada, for consumption, and export to any quarter, free of duty; and also U. S. wheat flour for export to the British West Indies, free of duty, and indeed we should not be surprised, and such a thing is intimated as not improbable, that all the above named articles, including wheat flour, will be admitted free, not only for consumption, but for export to all quarters, even to England, as colonial, and on the same terms as if our own and manufactured in the colonies. If this should prove correct, you will not, we apprehend, have gained so much by getting the British West India ports open to you direct, and the revenue of your great western canal will somewhat suffer."—*Buffalo Journal.*

From the Pennsylvania Intelligencer.

CENSUS.

We have at length been able to obtain the whole census of the United States, as returned by the Marshals.

EASTERN STATES.

	1820.	1830.	Increase
Maine,	298,335	399,462	101,127
New Hampshire,	244,161	269,533	28,372
Vermont,	235,764	280,665	44,901
Massachusetts,	523,287	610,100	86,813
Connecticut,	275,248	297,711	22,463
Rhode Island,	83,059	97,211	14,152
	1,659,854	1,954,682	297,828

MIDDLE STATES.

	1820.	1831.	Increase
New York,	1,372,812	1,934,496	561,684
New Jersey,	277,575	320,779	43,204
Pennsylvania,	1,049,458	1,330,034	280,576
Delaware,	72,749	76,737	3,988
Maryland,	407,350	446,913	39,563
	3,179,944	4,108,959	929,015

SOUTHERN STATES.

	1820.	1833.	Increase
Virginia,	1,065,366	1,186,297	120,931
North Carolina,	638,829	738,470	99,641
South Carolina,	502,741	581,478	78,838
Georgia,	340,989	516,567	175,578
	2,547,925	3,022,812	474,887

WESTERN STATES.

	1820.	1830.	Increase
Ohio,	581,434	937,679	356,245
Kentucky,	564,317	688,844	124,527
Indiana,	147,178	341,585	194,404
Illinois,	55,211	157,575	102,364
Missouri,	66,586	137,427	70,841
	1,414,726	2,263,107	848,381

SOUTH-WESTERN STATES.

	1820.	1830.	Increase
Tennessee,	422,813	684,822	262,009
Louisiana,	153,407	215,275	62,168
Alabama,	127,901	309,216	181,351
Mississippi,	75,448	95,865	22,417
	779,569	1,307,478	527,909

TERRITORIES.

	1820.	1830.	Increase
District of Columbia,	33,039	39,858	6,819
Michigan,	8,896	31,696	22,802
Arkansas,	14,246	30,380	16,134
Florida, (not taken)	——	34,725	——
	56,181	136,611	60,430

RECAPITULATION.

	1820.	1830.	Increase
Eastern States,	1,659,854	1,954,682	294,828
Middle States,	3,179,944	4,108,959	929,015
Southern States,	2,547,925	3,022,812	474,887
Western States,	1,414,726	2,263,107	848,381
South W. States,	779,569	1,307,478	527,909
Territories,	56,181	136,611	60,430
	9,637,199	12,793,649	3,155,450

The above is from the official returns, with the exception of Mississippi, which is taken from one of our exchange papers. We find that the returns which we published of our own State were incorrectly added. By the returns of the Marshals it will be seen that we have about 20,000 less. If the ratio of representation is fixed at 50,000, we shall not gain another representative, as was expected. Pennsylvania will, however, retain her proportional number in the national councils, let the ratio be fixed at any number.

We have given below, the following table, showing the political influence of each state in the national councils, according to the new census. Five slaves having the same weight as three freemen, we have given the representative numbers opposite to each state, and the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress.

States.	Representative numbers.	Ratio 50,000 Sen. & Rep.	Unrepresented fractions
Maine,	399,462	9	49,462
New Hampshire,	269,533	7	19,533
Vermont,	280,665	7	30,665
Massachusetts,	610,100	14	10,100
Connecticut,	297,688	7	47,688
Rhode Island,	97,205	3	47,205
New York,	1,983,495	41	33,495
New Jersey,	319,881	8	19,881
Delaware,	75,417	3	25,417
Pennsylvania,	1,329,846	28	29,846
Maryland,	305,771	8	5,771
Virginia, about	976,000	21	26,000
North Carolina,	639,885	14	39,885
South Carolina,	455,212	11	5,212
Georgia,	429,589	10	29,587
Ohio,	837,678	18	37,649
Kentucky,	622,707	14	22,707
Indiana,	341,582	8	41,582
Illinois,	157,277	5	7,277
Missouri,	127,492	4	27,498
Tennessee,	622,070	14	18,070
Louisiana,	171,722	5	21,722
Mississippi, about	85,000	3	35,000
Alabama,	262,210	6	12,210
		268	

We have published the above that our readers may see the comparative strength of the several States at the next Presidential election; and it will be seen that the whole of the Eastern and Middle States will have about the same weight in Congress, for the next ten years, that they have for the ten last; the Southern States are losing, and the Western States are rapidly gaining.

From the New York Standard, March 27.

BANK ROBBERY.

We have just returned from the Police Office, where we saw a person taken up last night on suspicion of being concerned in the Robbery of the City Bank. He says his name is Edward Smith, alias Jones; is 34 years of age, and a native of Charleston, South Carolina." He is about five feet six inches high, stout built, fair complexion, with sandy hair, small red whiskers, in his general appearance rather shabby, without doubt a foreigner, and supposed to have been connected with the persons convicted of robbing the store of Mr. Schenck, in Brooklyn, last spring.

He was arrested about a quarter past eleven o'clock last night, in a boarding-house on the corner of Broome and Elm streets, by Messrs. Jacob (old) Hays, and Homan, (four other officers assisted in his detection,) and a trunk containing 185,738 dollars, found in his possession, viz;—$57,321 in City Bank notes, 50,118 in mixed City notes; 44,000 Lansingburg; 26,000 Morris Canal; 8,212 other country notes, and 40 counterfeit.—About 60,000 dollars are yet missing, including all the gold, and about one half the deposit of the Messrs. Allen. The prisoner will not be examined before to-morrow, the counsel chosen by him being out of the city.

A slip from the *Courier* office says:—"The prisoner's name is Smith. He gives his name Simpson. He refuses to answer any questions. His wife has been committed to Bridewell: two small children have gone there with her."

The Bank Robbery.—No further information beyond what we published yesterday had been elicited. The New York Commercial of Monday says:—The examination this day will be strictly private; and the magistrates have very properly determined that, for the present, they will as far as possible, prevent the publication of any facts that may transpire in the case. Hays feels confident of yet recovering the residue of the money. M. C. Paterson, Esq. has been retained by the prisoner as his counsel."—*Balt. Patriot, March 30.*

The tolls on the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal amounted, last week, to the sum of twenty six hundred dollars.—*Ca* [illegible]

From the Buffalo Republican.

Improvement of Harbors, &c.—The following are some of the appropriations recently made by Congress:—

For removing the obstruction at the mouth of Huron river, Ohio,	$3,480
For removing the sand bar at the mouth of Black river, Ohio,	3,275
For improving Cleaveland harbor,	3,670
For clearing Grand river, Ohio,	5,780
For removing obstructions at the mouth of Ashtabula creek, Ohio,	7,015
For improving the navigation of Conneaut creek, Ohio,	6,370
For completing Presque Isle harbor, Pa	1,700
For improving the navigation of Genessee river, New York,	16,670
For removing obstructions at Big Sodus bay,	17,450
For completing piers at Oswego, N. Y. and securing the works of the harbor,	24,325
For completing pier at Buffalo, N. York,	12,900
For securing the works at the harbor of Dunkirk, N. York,	6,400
There has also been appropriated for roads in Michigan,	26,000
For improving the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers under existing laws,	50,000
And for farther improvements from Pittsburgh to New Orleans,	150,000

REMARKS OF MR. DENNY,

Upon Mr. Wickliffe's motion to amend the appropriation bill, by inserting $150,000 to improve the navigation of the Ohio river, from its mouth to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Denny said, As I come from the borders of the Ohio, I may be permitted to say a word or two on this subject. It is one of great importance to the western country. The Ohio river may with great propriety be considered a great national highway: it forms the boundary between several states; it is the great channel of their commerce, and to some portions the only outlet for their trade; and, in my opinion, is as deserving of the attention of the government as any portion of the seaboard. Much has been done to facilitate our commercial intercourse along the Atlantic; large sums of money have been expended for improvements in the bays, clearing the harbors, opening channels, and removing obstructions to navigation along our extensive seacoast, wherever the tide flows, from the north to the south. But, sir, it appears to me that some gentlemen are seized with a kind of hydrophobia, as soon as we leave the *salt* and propose improvements in the *fresh water* region. I am willing with them to vote millions for the improvement and protection of our harbors and seaports, because it is for the benefit of the commerce of our country. The whole Union is benefitted by such expenditures, because the whole Union has an interest in the commerce of every port; and certainly to facilitate our internal commercial communication, particularly among the great and flourishing western states, is equally worthy our attention in a national point of view. I can perceive no difference between this commerce and our coasting trade, which enjoys so largely the favorable consideration of the government.

To the western states, the Ohio is the most important channel of their intercourse; and it is true as remarked by the gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. Carson,) they will be immediately benefitted by the proposed appropriation. But sir, the advantages to be derived from the improvements under the appropriation will not be felt exclusively in those states; the whole nation will experience the beneficial effects in the additional facilities afforded to commerce, and this is the great basis upon which the advocates of internal improvement rest their cause. Clearing away the obstructions from the harbor of one of our towns on the sea coast, is for the immediate benefit of the town; it gives security to the trade, and promotes its prosperity; and the commerce is increased and protected; the work is not therefore to be considered merely a local matter. No, sir, commerce is a national object: we all participate in its benefits and have an interest in its prosperity.

The gentlemen from Georgia, (Mr. Wilde,) and from South Carolina, (Mr. M'Duffie) object to proceeding in the way now proposed by Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky; but to adopt the course they suggest, would defeat the measure for the present. It is well known that at this late period of the session, with a mass of business before us, it would be impossible to pass a bill through this house in the usual mode. I cannot perceive any weight in the objections made to this proposition; it violates no rule of this House? What principle of legislation does it outrage? None, sir; I trust therefore that the amendment will be adopted.

Compliment to Mr. Tazewell and Mr. Tyler.—It is stated in the Richmond Whig of Friday last, that it is in contemplation by the friends of these gentlemen in the General Assembly of Virginia, to offer them a public dinner, "as a testimonial of the respect and approbation which their conduct on the Turkish Mission has inspired." This dinner, adds the Whig, in spite of the opposition of the Richmond Enquirer and its editor, and the insidious attempt made by it to represent it as a movement of the Clay party, "originated with, progresses under the auspices of, and will be consummated by, friends of Jackson."

The Richmond Whig flatly contradicts the rumor started by the Richmond Enquirer, that Mr. Calhoun, when in that city lately, expressed his disposition to go for Jackson. The Whig avers that "Mr. Calhoun is in opposition, and will be unquestionably nominated for the Presidency in the course of the succeeding twelve months. We have reasons (adds the Whig) of a still more decisive character, for denying that Mr. Calhoun made any such declaration as that ascribed to him. Gentlemen above reproach were assured by him in Washington, that all connexion, political and personal, between him and the head of the Government was dissolved—accompanied by other sentiments, so entirely incompatible with the imputed declaration, that to suppose him to have so declared, is to suppose him destitute of the most common regard for *truth*—to say nothing of honesty and independence."

North Eastern Boundary.—The Portland Gazette of the 24th inst. says—"Yesterday the official decision of the Ex-King of the Netherlands was brought to the Executive of this state by a special messenger from Washington. A *secret session* was held in the Senate this forenoon on the reception of the communication, which was immediately transmitted by the Governor: and apparently it was of some importance, as they were with closed doors a good part of the forenoon.—Measures of some interest, it is rumored, were adopted. This communication was transmitted to the House in the latter part of the forenoon, on purpose to discuss the subject matter."

According to the Richmond Enquirer, the Virginians are to rally round President Jackson, as "the only man now competent to defeat the Author of the American System," and because they look to him for "all his best efforts in modifying a most obnoxious tariff, and in arresting a gigantic system of Internal Improvements." The Pennsylvanians are to rally round him for—we know not what, except that they have called him *Hero* and *Hickory*, and that his continuance in office may suit the private interests of a certain number of party politicians.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Claims on France.—It is stated in a Boston paper, on the authority of letters recently received from Paris, that there is reason to believe the commission appointed by the King of France to examine into American claims on France, will report favorably to their allowance, and that an early treaty arrangement for their liquidation may be with some confidence anticipated, should the present ministry continue in office.

We perceive, by the Washington papers, that Ex-President Monroe offers for sale at public auction, on the 6th of June next, his land in Loudon county, Virginia, consisting of rather more than 2,000 acres, together with the furniture, stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

FROM MARTINIQUE.

We are indebted to an esteemed friend for extracts from letters from St. Pierre, giving a detailed account of the recent insurrection at that place; the first is dated St. Pierre, Feb. 15.

In February of last year, when our Governor left this for France, St. Pierre felt, to a great degree, the illiberal policy which the mother country was observing towards her colonies. Business was reduced to a state of stagnation, yet the of the merchants were kept up, by the assurance the Governor had given them, that he would make personal application to the King for their relief. Months passed, without the expected relief, and the consequence was bankruptcies followed in quick succession.

At the moment when confidence was entirely lost, the island drained of money, the merchants generally bankrupt, and the planters without means, the news of the revolution in France reached us. It was hailed as an omen of future good, and that state of excitement which the pecuniary situation of the inhabitants had naturally produced, gave place to calmer feelings. Every one looked forward with joy to the arrival of the new Governor, fully believing he would establish a new era in the commerce of the island. Unfortunately their prospects were not realised; for, instead of relief, he brought with him sentiments, which, in a colony like this, experience tells us, are the first which tend to its ruin. In the present instance, they almost brought St. Pierre to scenes, the very thought of which chills my blood, as I write.—My God! what slaughter, what ravage have we just escaped!

Instead of considering the distressed situation of the white inhabitants, and taking measures for their relief—instead of turning his attention to subjects which required immediate consideration, one of the first acts of the Governor was to break down that barrier, which, to a certain degree, has ever existed between the whites and the free people of color. The consequences of this act were foretold. The negroes hearing what had taken place in France, without understanding it, further than that the people had successfully contended with the authorities for *their liberty*, and observing the change in the relative position of the whites and free people of color, immediately imbibed the idea that something was withheld from them.

For some time their behavior induced a belief that a rebellious spirit prevailed among them, but the governor was firm in the opinion that it was not so, and even remained inactive when informed, that on the 9th inst. they had cut down the gallows, and erected a flag over the door of the most frequented chapel, on which appeared the words "*Liberty or Death.*" Encouraged by this apathy, they planned, and resolved to put in immediate execution, an attack on the town; which, had it succeeded, would have been the most deplorable and shocking massacre on record.

The amount of the confessions, made by some of the ringleaders, who have been taken, is as follows:—Operations were to have commenced by setting fire to all the estates adjacent to the city, with a view to draw as many men out of the town as possible. Succeeding in this, fire was then to be communicated to every house in the town, particularly along the bay and lower street, where is piled a large quantity of lumber. During this state of confusion, which of necessity would follow, when each man's attention would be drawn to his family or property, and when dismay prevailed, a rush was to have been made, and *a general massacre, without distinction of sexes or ages*, was to have taken place.

The plot was to have been executed on the night of the 10th inst., but by some misconstruction fire was communicated to Mr. Peronnet's estate on the night of the 9th, but as it was soon extinguished, many supposed it to have been the effect of accident. The merchants however refusing to open their stores the next day, induced the captains of the French vessels in port to send a deputation to the governor, to beg that he would take some measures to restore confidence, that they might proceed to take in their sugars.

An overruling Providence prompted the governor to start for St. Pierre that afternoon. He arrived at 7 o'clock on the 10th. The negroes stationed at the south part of the town learning his arrival, and fearing he had brought troops with him, became disconcerted, and decided it would be most prudent to postpone operations for a few nights, and to this end they despatched a messenger to their accomplices. Fortunately he was too late; the concerted hour had arrived before he got to them.

At half past 7 o'clock, a house in town was in flames, and in quick succession followed eleven fine estates. We were now no longer in doubt of our unhappy situation—the torch of the incendiary, and volley after volley told us there was resistance. All eyes were now turned toward the south part of the town, and every heart beat with fear, lest a flame should burst forth, but thanks to God, there the diabolical plot failed, and by that failure we have been spared. During the whole of the night no eye was closed. The men who could muster arms held them in readiness. The females were prepared to embark at a moment's warning.

It was not until the morning of the 11th that we knew to what extremes matters were to have been carried. The confessions of the prisoners taken the night before, afforded a true picture of the danger we had escaped. When generally known, the females could no longer restrain their feelings—the unanimous request among them was to embark, and every boat in the harbor was immediately put into requisition for this purpose. While this scene was going on, I never witnessed such confusion. Old and young, white and colored, parlor and chamber furniture, all bundled in without order or care. The tears of these lovely creoles would have affected the heart of any one.

It is a happy circumstance that no lives have been lost among the whites. Some of the sailors from the French men of war were wounded, and some of the citizens: many of the negroes were killed. The jail is crowded with prisoners, and hopes are entertained that all those engaged in the plot will, in a little time, be taken.

From the National Gazette.

No foreign intelligence as yet. The non-arrival of the packets is a general evil, and a matter of surprise. A budget of much importance may be expected. It is a remark of Sir James Mackintosh, that "a nation, as much as an individual, and sometimes more, may not only mistake its interest, but perceiving it clearly, may prefer the gratification of a strong passion to it." We may apply this to the French and Belgians, who, in regard to war—

> "———Stand like greyhounds in the slip,
> Straining upon the start."

The French monarch and ministry have dreaded war, chiefly on account of the changes which it might, or certainly would bring about in the composition or constitution of the government. We are not unprepared for a chorus of *Vive Napoleon II.*, when the armies move in earnest. The *son of the man* has been well educated, possesses a sinewy mind and vigorous body, knows minutely the achievements and pretensions of his father, and is in the hands of a cabinet that can make any sacrifices to policy. A victorious French army, advancing to the gates of Vienna, could obtain, if it should please to demand, the grandson, more readily than Napoleon procured the Archduchess. For our parts we have no confidence in the stability of any of the new frames of government which are set up in Europe; and several of the oldest are manifestly shaken to the very foundation. What no one would have believed, five years ago, on the faith of a prediction, has come to pass; fresh wonders, though yet indistinct, are unquestionably at hand or in store.

Among the articles of intelligence received from Havre, at Boston, is one dated Warsaw, January 23, in which a rumor is mentioned of the defection of Constantine, the brother of the Emperor Nicholas, from the Russian cause. This would be an important circumstance, *if true*; but it must remain at least doubtful until later news be received. There was also a report of a great battle, in which the Poles were victorious. To-morrow, probably, we shall have authentic information in abundance.—*Nat. Gazette.*

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

March 29.	Citizen
31.	Potomac
31.	Hercules
April 1.	Monticello
1.	Paragon
1.	Mountaineer
1.	Pittsburgh
2.	Pennsylvania
2.	Watchman.

DEPARTED.

March 29.	Trenton
29.	Home
29.	Volant
30.	Talisman
30.	Allegheny
31.	Nile
April 1.	Potomac
2.	Citizen
2.	Hercules
2.	Pennsylvania
3.	Paragon
4.	Watchman.

☞River 3 feet above low water mark, and rising.

DIED,

On the evening of the 2d instant, Dr GEORGE DAWSON, long a respectable citizen of this place.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A Lecture on Astronomy, illustrated by transparencies, will be delivered at the Lecture Room, on Thursday evening next, at half past 7 o'clock, by Mr. Maylin. Punctual attendance is requested.
April 5—1t.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

DOCTOR CALLAGHAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 80 Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, second door from the corner of Wood street. ☞One or two pupils for the study of Medicine can be admitted. April 5—3

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.
April 5, 1831--tf

MAXWELL.—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, "MAXWELL"--A Novel, in 2 volumes. April 5.--2t

NEW LAW BOOKS.

PURDON'S DIGEST of the Laws of Pennsylvania, up to the year 1830. Last edition.
PETERS'S CONDENSED REPORTS of Cases of the Supreme Court of the United States, Vol. 3; lately received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market, near Fourth street. April 5--4t

United States Spelling Book.

D. & M. MACLEAN, and J. J. CARPENTER, have just published an *Improved Edition* of the U. S. Spelling Book.—This edition contains 156 pages, and runs page for page with the old and genuine edition, except that two pages of unnecessary recommendations are omitted to make room for two large alphabets. The Geographical Tables have been corrected according to the census of 1830. To be had, of the publishers, and of the Booksellers generally.
April 5—3t

A CARD.

SAMUEL STEVENSON having removed his Dry Goods Establishment from No. 105 to No. 59, corner of Fourth and Market, announces to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he is now opening a neat and beautiful selection of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, consisting of the latest and most approved fashions.

Feeling (with the rest of his brother chips,) thankful for the liberality which has been evinced towards him by the citizens of Pittsburgh, he shall always feel the responsibility which he is under to them, and cannot fail of offering to the public such bargains as will (in part) recompense them for their kindness; and hopes nothing shall be wanting on his part to give the most ample satisfaction.
April 5—3t

BRONZE AND DRAB COLORED PUMPS.

GEORGE ALBREE informs his friends and customers, that he has Removed to Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, two doors above Fifth, where he is opening a general assortment of SHOES, adapted to the season, consisting of Ladies' Bronze and Black Morocco, Lasting, and Leather Boots and Shoes, of various patterns; Misses', Children's and Infant's Boots and Shoes of different colors, with Gentlemen's Boots, Bootees, Shoes, and Pumps, which are offered low, at Wholesale or Retail.
Pittsburgh April 5.—1m&w1m

NEW WORKS.—*Voyages and Discoveries of the Companions of Columbus*: by Washington Irving; 1 vol. 8vo. *Maxwell*, a Novel, by the author of Sayings and Doings: in two vols. 12mo. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 5--2

SAMUEL STEVENSON has this day received, (per mail stage,) at his new establishment, at the corner of Market and Fourth streets,
A lot of Seringapatam or Orleans Stripes;
2 pieces of Yellow Yuckernucks;
6 pieces Ypsilanti Ginghams, a very beautiful goods for ladies' wear. April 4--3t

NOTICE.

H. BLAKE & CO. have discontinued their warehouse in the city. Their friends and customers will in future please to forward their orders for IRON and NAILS, to the Juniata Rolling Mill, through the post office, when they will be strictly attended to. April 5--3t

50 DOLLARS REWARD.—The above Reward will be given for information at the office of the Maysville Eagle, of the exchange or offering to exchange 80 five fr. pieces, so as to lead to the detection of a robbery of $160 in silver, committed in the cabin of the Reindeer, on her way up, on Monday morning, the 21st ultimo, between Cincinnati and Maysville. April 5--3

TO LET,

A HOUSE on Penn street, near the corner of Hand street. Inquire of REES R. JONES, Tobacconist.
April 5, 1831--3t.

TO LET, a large and commodious Store Room and Office attached, situate on Market street, between Front and Second streets, at present occupied by P. Mulvany, as a cabinet ware room. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of ASA WATERS, Liberty street, or at the Book Store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., No 51 Market street.
April 5.—tf.

NOTICE.—The undersigned are not unwilling to acknowledge their want of information and experience relating to the bonding of a lot of Queensware imported for this market. It was their intention to pay duties at the Branch Bank in this place; but owing to *new* forms required by the revenue officers, it was found necessary, to prevent further delay, to forward a *verification oath* to New Orleans, which has just been done, and must, of course, postpone the sale advertised for the 5th inst. until further notice shall be given.
LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH.
April 5, 1831.

WANTED, a situation as GARDENER, by a middle aged married man with a small family. A House will be required handy to the garden. Apply to the Editor, if by letter, post paid. April 1—3t.

APPLICATIONS to Doctors HAYS & DENNY, may be made at Doctor Mowry's house, No. 34 in the Diamond. Ap. 1—6t

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1—3mo

Waters' Manufactures.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets--constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

Tilt Hammered Shovels and Spades.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.--tf Front street.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.--tf

DANCING SCHOOL,
AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOM.

P. HENRY ANDERSON'S Dancing School for the Second Quarter will commence on Friday, the 22d of April next. Parents and others who wish to patronise him, will please make their wishes known by the 16th of the same month, at which time his first quarter will expire. Terms $8 per scholar. March 15, 1831.--tf

***NEW CORDAGE AND* TWINE STORE.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened the store next to Barnett & Shorb's Iron Store, mouth of Wood street, where he will keep an assortment of Hemp and Sea Grass Cordage; Bedcords, Ploughlines, Bedlacings, Trot Lines, Seine Twine, Packing Yarn, Oakum, &c.

Having built a New Rope Walk, in the north part of Allegheny town, considerably larger than his former one in Bayardstown, and employed first rate workmen, he is now enabled to execute, promptly, such orders as may be presented in his line of business.
R. MANSLEY.
April 1, 1831.—3t.

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1

DOCTOR SELLERS has removed his office from No. 64 to No. 56, Fourth street.
April 1.—w3m.

PURDON'S DIGEST, *new edition.*—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Booksellers, corner of Front and Market streets, "A Digest of the laws of Pennsylvania, from the year *one thousand seven hundred, to the seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty.*"—By *John W. Purdon.* April 1--3t.

CROCKER & CO.
Commission Merchants,
NUMBER FORTY NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—
Messrs. J. G. Harker & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" Baldwin & Forbes, *New York.*
" Parker & Stevens, } *Boston.*
" Livermore & Rendall, }
March 18, 1831.--tw3m

THE ADELPHÆ SEMINARY will be open for the reception of day pupils, on Monday, April the 11th. Those who intend to patronize the institution, are requested to call, during the preceding week, upon the principals, at No. 19 Market street. March 29

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
No. 37 Grant Street, between Third and Fourth,
Containing upwards of 1500 volumes, embracing the best works on History, Biography, Travels, Arts and Sciences, Novels, Romances, &c. &c.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that arrangements have been made to receive, from time to time, all the new publications of an interesting character, immediately after publication. Their patronage is respectfully solicited. Terms of subscription made known at the Library.
LINTON ROGERS, Prop.
March 29--3*

A FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS, &C.

THE Subscriber has just received, from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, an extensive addition to his former stock of DRUGS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, &c., which, having been purchased from extensive importers, generally by the original package, exclusively for cash, will enable him to supply Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, on as good terms as any House in the Western Country.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, March 29, 1831.--w6t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 9th of APRIL, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets, amounting to			$183,040

Tickets, $5 00, Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

April 1, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of APRIL, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six No. Lottery---Ten drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		1,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		2,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets, amounting to			$183,040

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. April 1, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, APRIL 9th, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery---Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45570 Tickets, amounting to			$183,040

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
April 1, 1831.

DUNLAP'S PAINTING
OF
CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."---*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."---*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

Hours of Exhibition, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M. The Museum is illuminated every evening. Admittance 25 cents. April 1.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

MR. THOMAS WATSON'S Preparatory School, conducted by Miss E. JONES, will be removed on the first of April to 25 Second street, in the Stone Building formerly occupied by the Branch Bank of U. States.

Children taught in this School, when sufficiently advanced, have a preference in the School of Mr. Thomas Watson, in Sixth street, under the Session Room of the 1st Presbyterian Church.

March 29, 1831.—2w

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,
Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831--t14J

NOTICE,
To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
March 11—tf Fourth street.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

MACHINERY,

THE subscribers, having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8---3mo

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,			$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	do.	fine,		3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,		2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,		3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,		2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,		per ream,			2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.		Imperial.	per ream,	2 75
do.		do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.		do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,			Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.		Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,				$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,				per lb.	25
PAPER HANGINGS,				per piece,	31¼ a 75
BORDERS,				do.	12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

LOG-WOOD AND FUSTIC.

JUST received, from New Orleans, by Steam Boat New Jersey, twenty tons of Campeachy Log-Wood, and five tons of Fustic, of Superior Quality. For sale by CHARLES AVERY & CO., Druggists, Pittsburgh. March 15.---6w

THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association," having two extensive warehouses, lately built, in Second, near Wood street, Nos. 108 and 110; beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to receive any Consignments directed to their care. They will devote their attention to the transaction of a General Commission Business;—particularly, to receiving and forwarding goods of every description, and purchasing and selling Western Produce and Manufactures.

They will constantly be supplied with a general assortment of "Pittsburgh" and other American Manufactures, at Manufacturer's prices.

Orders and Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

Feb. 22. 1831—1y.

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.
COTTON MANUFACTURERS,
Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830---tf

PITTSBURGH
DAILY ADVERTISER.

A DAILY PAPER will be issued, by the undersigned, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday in May next, at $8 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. It will be printed on a new and handsome type, and on a large imperial sheet of the finest newspaper quality.

The DAILY ADVERTISER will be devoted to the interests of the city of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. It will assume a different political carriage from any paper in the country---it will be LIBERAL, not *licentious*. Communications of a candid and manly character from members of either of the great political parties will be inserted, and the proceedings of all reputable public meetings, without regard to party will find a place in its columns. The editor will reserve to himself the privilege of supporting such leading measures as he may deem servicible, and opposing such as he may esteem injurious, and his remarks on all subjects will be open to the criticisms of his readers, and their well regulated productions in opposition to his sentiments will find a place in its columns as readily as his own. Does the reader desire to know the editor's politics? HE IS A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION, A FRIEND TO THE AMERICAN SYSTEM, A FRIEND TO WHOLESOME MEASURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES, REGARDLESS OF MEN. ELIJAH J. ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, March 18.---tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.

December 14. 1830

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,
From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26--tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

LITERARY NOTICE.
TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.---tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

REMOVAL.

ABRAHAM D. LEWIS has removed from Wood street to No. 10 in the South side of the Diamond, where he attends the business of blacking BOOTS AND SHOES, and also buys and sells SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

March 11, 1831.----tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.--tf.

---

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

March 11.—tf

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830---tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829---tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.---tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,----all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.--tf.

AUCTION GOODS.
M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Corner of Wood & Third Streets

October 10—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.--Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.---tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19---tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY, } *Commis'nrs.*
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK.
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street,
November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18---tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Pasmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf